

Table 2.15. Selected EPA EMAP stations in Choctawhatchee Bay with results of sediment analysis, fish tissue analysis, and toxicity tests with the amphipod *Ampelisca abdita* and the mysid *Mysidopsis bahia*.

EMAP ID	LIVSTN ID	Location description	Sediment analysis	Tissue analysis	Toxicity
LA91IN05	1	Moderate levels of total metals	Exceeded TEL for DDE	Highest in total pesticides: 80.5 ppb in <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	No significant mortality
LA92LR07	22	Exceeded TEL for arsenic, chromium, nickel, and lead	Exceeded TEL for acenaphthene, and total low molecular weight PAHs	No tissue analysis available	No significant mortality
LA93LS02	2	Exceeded TEL for arsenic, chromium, nickel, and lead	Low in organics	Highest in total metals: 103.9 ppm in <i>Arius felis</i>	No significant mortality
LA93LS03	15	Exceeded TEL for arsenic, chromium, and nickel	Low in organics	Second highest in total metals: 97.4 ppm in <i>Arius felis</i>	No significant mortality
LA93LR05	15	Exceeded TEL for arsenic, chromium, nickel, and lead	Low levels of total DDT detected	Low in metals	No significant mortality
LA93LS05	19	Low in metals	Low in organics	No tissue analysis available	Significant mortality with <i>Ampelisca abdita</i>
LA93LS06	19	Moderate levels of total metals	Low in organics	Highest in total PCBs: 65.4 ppb in <i>Arius felis</i> ; highest in total DDT: 58.2 ppb in <i>Arius felis</i>	No significant mortality
LA93LS09	29A	Exceeded TEL for arsenic, copper, and lead; highest in silver and cadmium (approaching TEL)	Exceeded PEL for DDE; exceeded TEL for total DDT, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and total high molecular weight PAHs	Low in metals	
LA93LS12	35	Low in metals	Low in organics	No tissue analysis available	Significant mortality with <i>Ampelisca abdita</i>

A total of 15 stations were sampled in 1991-1993; the results of ten of these are presented in a relative comparison. Threshold effect levels (TELs) are concentrations that the FDEP considers to have possible adverse ecological effects. Probable effect levels (PELs) are concentrations that FDEP considers to have probable adverse effects. These results do not include aluminum normalization or bioavailability information.

Source: EPA 1995b.

